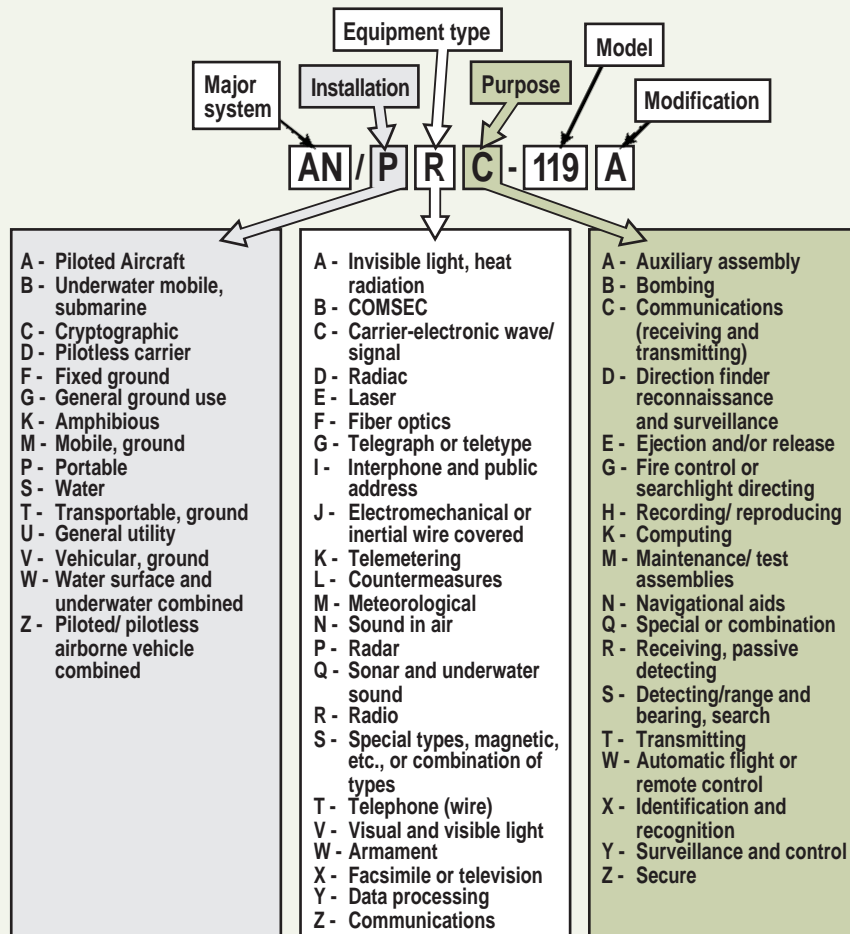


# Give Me an 'A',

# Give Me an 'N'...

Ever wonder what all those equipment letter combinations mean—like PRC, RT, VRC, UXC? It's simple once you know the code. The code is in MIL-STD-196E (Feb 98), *Joint Electronics Type Designation System*.

For example, the nomenclature for the SINCGARS manpack radio is AN/PRC-119A. After the AN (Army-Navy) prefix, each letter stands for a characteristic of the equipment. The number simply refers to the equipment model. So, your AN/PRC-119A is a P (portable) R (radio) C (communications) device. Here are more:



Some gear uses only one or two-letter codes. Here's a partial list of those:

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| AB - Support for antennas                     | ME - Meters                         |
| AM - Amplifiers                               | MK - Miscellaneous kits             |
| AS - Antennas, simple and complex             | ML - Meteorological devices         |
| BA - Battery, primary type                    | MO - Multipurpose                   |
| BB - Battery, secondary type                  | MT - Mountings                      |
| BZ - Alarm units                              | MU - Memory units                   |
| C - Controls                                  | MW - Microwave                      |
| CA - Computers auxiliary units                | MX - Miscellaneous                  |
| CD - Controlling devices                      | O - Oscillators                     |
| CM - Comparators                              | OE - Antenna groups                 |
| CN - Compensators                             | PL - Plug-in units                  |
| CP - Computers                                | PP - Power supplies                 |
| CU - Couplers                                 | PU - Power equipment                |
| CV - Converters (electronic)                  | R - Receivers                       |
| CW - Radomes                                  | RB - Robotics                       |
| CX - Cable assemblies, non-RF                 | RD - Recorder-reproducers           |
| CY - Cases and cabinets                       | RE - Relay assembly units           |
| DA - Load, dummy                              | RL - Reeling machines               |
| DI - Data transmission                        | RO - Recorders                      |
| DT - Detecting heads                          | RT - Receiver and transmitters      |
| F - Filter units                              | S - Shelters                        |
| FO - Fiber optics                             | SA - Switching units                |
| FR - Frequency measuring device               | SB - Switchboard                    |
| G - Generators, power                         | SG - Generator, signal              |
| H - Head, hand, chest sets                    | SM - Simulators                     |
| HD - Environmental apparatus                  | SU - Optical units                  |
| ID - Indicator units, non-cathode ray tube    | SY - Speech, secure                 |
| IM - Intensity measuring devices              | T - Transmitters                    |
| IP - Indicator units, cathode ray tube        | TA - Telephone apparatus            |
| KG - Key generator                            | TD - Timing devices                 |
| KY - Keying devices                           | TF - Transformers                   |
| LA - Laser                                    | TH - Telegraph apparatus            |
| LS - Loudspeakers                             | TN - Tuning units                   |
| M - Microphones                               | TR - Transducers                    |
| MD - Modulators, demodulators, discriminators | TS - Test units                     |
|   | TT - Teletypewriters and facsimiles |
|   | ZM - Impedance measuring devices    |

WANT TO  
LEARN MORE?  
SEE MIL-STD-  
196E AT YOUR  
LOCAL TECH  
LIBRARY.